REMARKS

Applicants respectfully traverse and request reconsideration.

Claims 15–20 and 24–29 are now pending in the application. Claim 30 has been canceled without prejudice. Claims 20 and 28–29 have been amended. More specifically, claim 20 has been rewritten in independent form and claims 28–29 have been amended to correct certain objected to informalities.

Claim Objections

Claims 28 and 29 are objected to due to informalities. The claims have been amended to correct informalities. As such, Applicants respectfully request that the objections be withdrawn.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102

As a preliminary matter, there appears to be typographical error in the rejection in that the sentence referencing 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) does not refer to claim 20, but the body of the rejection addresses claim 20. Therefore, Applicants will address the rejection. Claims 20 and 24–30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Hannah.

Applicants wish the thank the Examiner for the "Response to Arguments" section but respectfully request reconsideration as there appears to have been an error. Applicants respectfully submit that the claim language is being given an improper interpretation as admitted in the Office Action and as supported by the Hannah reference. The "Response to Arguments" section alleges that Applicants rely on features that are not recited in the rejected claims. However, Applicants respectfully submit that the ordinary meaning must be given to claim language. The claims must also be interpreted in light of the knowledge of one of ordinary skill in the art.

Claims 15 and 20 require, among other things, processing graphics drawing commands using a first processor to produce rendered graphics image data, then storing the rendered

graphics image data to a frame buffer. Claim 20 also requires wirelessly sending graphics drawing commands to a short range wireless receiver. The Office Action on p. 4 states that "the Examiner interprets the motorcyclist object *motion vectors* as commanding the receiving side on how to manipulate the motorcyclist object ..." (emphasis added). As such, the Office Action equates "motion vector" of Hannah to the claimed "graphics drawing commands." Applicants' specification does not support this interpretation, nor does the Hannah reference.

For example, the processor 302 of Hannah, alleged to correspond to the claimed first processor, is stated as containing the "enhancement block 104 [and] reads on the claim language of processing graphics rendering commands using a first processor ...." However, substituting the term "motion vector" into the claim language would require that the Hannah reference teach that the enhancement block 104 (in the processor 302) processes motion vectors. It clear from FIG. 1 and the corresponding disclosure that it is not the enhancement block 104 that processes motion vectors 118—it is the encoder 106 (i.e., the MPEG encoder/decoder 330). However, the encoder is actually alleged to equate to Applicants' second processor. As such, the reference does not teach what is alleged in the claims, and therefore, the claims are in condition for allowance.

In addition, the claims must be interpreted as one of ordinary skill in the art would interpret the claims in light of the specification and prior art. As Hannah notes and as Applicants attempted to point out previously, the Hannah reference itself contradicts the Office Action's interpretation. The Hannah reference itself actually distinguishes between graphics drawing "commands" and "motion vectors" as being different pieces of data and different information (see, for example, col. 7, ll. 41–43). In addition, the reference also distinguishes graphics drawing "commands" used to create objects from motion vector hints 108. A claim interpretation

contrary to Applicants' specification and to the cited reference is improper. As such, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and allowance of claims 15 and 20.

Claims 24 and 26–29 also include reference to, among other things, sending and/or receiving graphics drawing commands wirelessly to be processed remotely in combination with other steps. As noted above, Hannah specifically distinguishes between motion vectors and graphics drawing commands. Therefore, Hannah itself discloses that motion vectors and graphics drawing commands are not the same. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 24 and 26–29.

Claims 16–19 and 25 each ultimately depend on claims 15 and 24, respectively, and are allowable for at least similar reasons. Claims 16–19 and 25 are also believed to be allowable for having novel and non-obvious subject matter. Therefore, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 16–19 and 25 are respectfully requested.
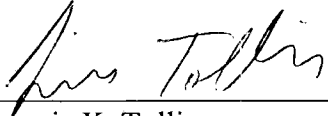
CONCLUSION

It is believed that all of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all presently outstanding rejections. It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action and the present application is

in condition for allowance. Thus, prompt and favorable consideration of this amendment is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (312) 609-7788.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: _____ June 2, 2008 _____   By: _____

Jimmie K. Tolliver
Registration No. 62,264

Vedder Price P.C.
222 N. LaSalle St., Suite 2600
Chicago, Illinois 60601
phone: (312) 609-7788
fax: (312) 609-5005